

[1st April 1930]

**Forests***Plantations near human habitations in South Kanara.*

\* 1803 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any new plantations have been raised in the reserves within half a mile of human habitations on the village-sites in South Kanara during the last two years and if so, where;

(b) what extent of grazing land in the reserves has been closed for the cattle of the neighbouring ryots as the result of such plantations; and

(c) why such plantations are raised so close to the dwellings of the cultivators in the villages?

A.—(a) Yes; one in the Sampaje Reserved forests.

(b) 51.25 acres.

(c) The plantation is within half a mile of Kulgundy hamlet which consists of 14 dwellings, mostly huts. In South Kanara, there are generally no village sites properly so called and houses and huts are scattered. Plantations are formed in the most suitable places in this case there can be no possible inconvenience caused.

In the particular locality under reference, out of 12,000 acres available for grazing only 126 are closed. The number of cattle is under 700.

**Prisons and Prisoners***Quality of raw rations in Jails.*

\* 1804 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any non-official visitors to the central jails have at any time during the last three years reported to the Government about the bad quality of the raw rations in jails; and

(b) whether samples of these raw rations are being sent to the King Institute for periodical analysis and the results reported to the Government?

A.—(a) No such report is traceable.

(b) No. The Government see no need to do this.

*Diet given to boys in Reformatory schools.*

\* 1805 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) the diet that is given to the boys of the Ranipet, Chingleput and Rajahmundry Reformatory schools;

(b) whether the food is vegetarian or non-vegetarian;

(c) if vegetarian, whether any quantity of dhal, ghee or oil and butter-milk is being given to make it a complete diet;

(d) whether any Food Specialist like Colonel Mac Carrison has been consulted in the matter; and

(e) if not, whether the Government will consider the desirability of doing so?



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A.—(a) to (c) The hon. Member is referred to rule 26 of the rules framed under section 44 (1) of the Madras Children Act, 1920 (extract enclosed <sup>a</sup>).

(d) & (e) The scales of diet have been fixed on the advice of the Surgeon-General and the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools who is an officer of the Indian Medical Service.

Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI :—“ I find that there is no butter-milk in the diet that is given to boys in the reformatory schools. May I know why it is not given to the Indian boys in the reformatory schools while it has been sanctioned to the prisoners in jails.”

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—“ It is not given to prisoners.”

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—“ In the ordinary diet of the Anglo-Indian boys, milk is included but in the ordinary Indian diet there is no mention of milk. Why is this so ? ”

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—“ That was the rule in existence. I shall consider the desirability of changing the rules.”

*Colonization of the Andamans.*

\* 1806 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) the number, names and native places of free persons who applied for permission to colonize the Andamans from 1923-24 to 1929-30 annually ;

(b) the number, names and native places of persons who were permitted to colonize during that period ;

(c) the number and names of persons who actually left for the Andamans during that period ;

(d) the number and names of persons who returned to India after staying there for a few months during that period ;

(e) the reason for their return ; and

(f) the number and names of persons who died in the Andamans and the causes for their death ?

A.—(a) to (f) The Government have no information.

**Education**

*Admission of Indian Christian girls in Training schools in Madura and Tinnevely districts.*

\* 1807 Q.—Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that a Municipal Training School for Girls was recently opened at Madura with the stipulation that no Indian Christian girl should be admitted ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a similar condition has been imposed, as regards admission of pupils in the newly opened Hindu Training School for Girls at Dindigul ;